



# GENDER AND HIV IN MARYLAND, 2020

DATA REPORTED THROUGH JUNE 30, 2021

## New HIV Diagnoses in Maryland

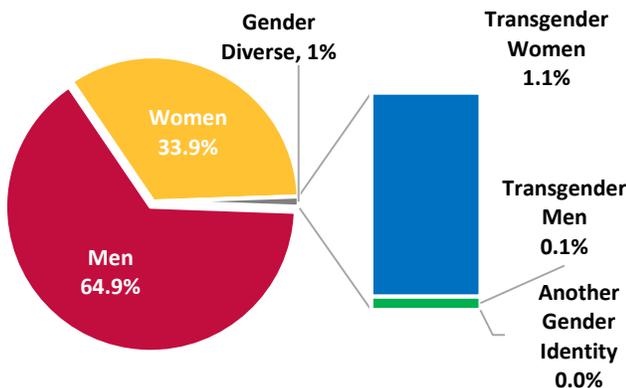
In 2020, there were 12 reported HIV diagnoses among gender diverse people.

- Of the 724 reported HIV diagnoses in 2020, 71.8% were men, 26.5% were women, 1.5% were transgender women, and 0.1% were transgender men.
- 63.6% of newly diagnosed transgender people were linked to care within 1 month of receiving a diagnosis of HIV.
- Of the 395 reported AIDS diagnoses in 2020, 278 (70.4%) were men, 116 (29.4%) were women, and 1 (0.3%) transgender woman.

## Characteristics of Gender Diverse People Living with HIV in Maryland

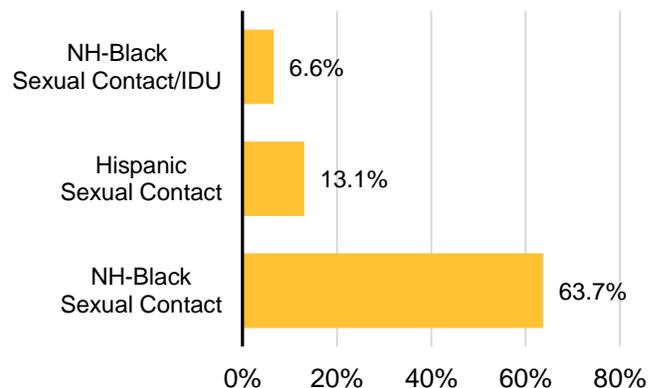
At the end of 2020, there were 359 gender diverse people living with diagnosed HIV.

**Total Living HIV Cases by Gender**



- Of the 31,676 total living with diagnosed HIV in 2020, 336 were transgender women, 22 were transgender men, and 1 was another gender identity.
- Of the 359 gender diverse people living with diagnosed HIV, 44.9% were adults ages 30-39 years old, 20.3% were those ages 20-29, and 14.8% were those ages 40-49.

**Living Gender Diverse People with HIV by Select Demographics**



- Among gender diverse individuals living with diagnosed HIV, sexual contact was the most common exposure (87.1%), followed by sexual contact and IDU (7.4%), and IDU (4.6%).
- 78.0% of the gender diverse HIV people living with diagnosed HIV in Maryland had a viral load test result reported in 2020. Of those 280 people with a test result, 79.6% had a suppressed viral load.

IDU: Injection Drug Use | NH: Non-Hispanic

Center for HIV Surveillance, Epidemiology and Evaluation  
Prevention and Health Promotion Administration  
Maryland Department of Health  
<http://phpa.health.maryland.gov/OIDEOR/CHSE>

Multiple imputation was used to estimate and adjust for missing exposure category. Data represents adults and adolescents (ages 13+) only.  
Data source: Maryland Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).  
Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing and care-related services.